
SWEDEN: BASIC DATA

GEOGRAPHY	Sweden is the largest of the Scandinavian states, and has an total land area of 450,000 square kilometres. Sweden's southern extremity lies on the same latitude as Labrador, while its northern regions are closer to the North Pole than Iceland.		
CLIMATE	Temperate, the hottest month is July (14-22°C), and the coldest month is February (-5-[-1°C]). The driest month is March (26 mm average rainfall), and the wettest month is August (76 mm average rainfall).		
POPULATION	8,692,013 million (end-1992)		
MAJOR CITIES	Stockholm	1,503,098	Uppsala 170,743
	Gothenburg	734,310	Linköping 124,352
	Malmö	479,702	Örebro 122,042
TIME	Sweden is 1 hour ahead of GMT, and 6 hours ahead of EST.		
MEASURES	Metric system.		
LANGUAGE	Languages spoken in Sweden include Swedish, English and Finnish.		
CURRENCY	Krona= 100 öre.		
ECONOMY	Due to Sweden's abundance of natural resources, the economy is characterised by a highly developed industrial sector. A favourable socio-political environment, including a neutral stance in both world wars, provided the context for development of the modern Swedish welfare state. The Swedish economy is mixed with approximately 70 percent of GDP passing through the public sector.		
HOLIDAYS	Public holidays in Sweden fall on January 1, 6; Easter Friday and Monday; May 1, Ascension Day (Monday); June, Midsummer Day (Saturday, Week 25); November, All Saints Day (1st Saturday) and 6; December 25 and 26.		